

## STORM KILLED 40 IN GEORGIA

BRINGING THE DEAD IN SOUTH CLOSE UP TO 300.

Great Destruction Over a Wide Area in Two Days of Tornadoes—Railroads and Lumbermen Suffer the Most Severely—Some Towns Almost Wiped Out.

ATLANTA, April 25.—The storm which raged yesterday in other Southern States reached Georgia early this morning and killed forty persons. At least 300 were injured. The property loss is nearly \$1,000,000.

Columbus, Chipley, Harris City, Griffin, Rome, Cave Springs and Greenville were directly in the track of the storm and suffered most, but many other places were more or less damaged.

Nine persons are reported killed near Cedarburg, and the number of injured will run into the scores. Near Cave Springs an entire settlement was practically demolished and not a house is left habitable between that place and Hamlet, a distance of five miles.

The path of the storm was half a mile wide. At Griffin three persons were killed and seven hurt seriously, while hundreds were bruised by flying missiles. The damage was greatest in the western part of the town near the Ruston Mills. All of the dead and injured were operatives of the Ruston Cotton Mills and the plants were badly damaged. The mill operatives are left penniless.

Twelve deaths are reported in the vicinity of Columbus and a dozen or more are said to have been injured. Columbus was the first place in Georgia the storm hit.

Half of Chipley was entirely destroyed. Eight are known to be dead and there are more than fifty injured, some of whom will die.

At Cave Springs the storm was especially severe, nine persons being killed there. Of the twenty or more injured at Cave Springs five will die.

Dr. Henry H. Battey of Rome had just performed an operation on a young woman of Cave Springs at the home of T. Edge, and he and Lafayette Sutherland left in a buggy before the storm, but so far nothing had been heard from either up to 9 o'clock this morning. It is feared both were killed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—The heavy wind storm accompanied by many tornadoes which passed through Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama yesterday killed between 200 and 250 persons, injured 600 and caused a property loss of several million dollars.

The storm destroyed so many telephone and telegraph wires that no adequate idea of the destruction can be obtained until tomorrow. In the line of the tornadoes almost every building was destroyed.

Amite City, on the Illinois Central about 100 miles from New Orleans, and the seat of justice of Tangipahoa parish, La., was the worst victim. Seventeen bodies have already been recovered from the ruins. The number of dead in and around Amite is estimated at fifty; the wounded at 100. The entire business section of the town was destroyed.

A special train was sent to Hammond for doctors and some of the wounded were brought by special train to the Charity Hospital at New Orleans. Among the dead is Father Felix Reupke, pastor of the Catholic Church. Among the other buildings destroyed are the post office, opera house and the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Episcopal churches. The Catholic Church was badly damaged. The militia was ordered out to protect property in the ruined district and citizens are prohibited from going out after dark.

Four hundred bodies were destroyed in Purvis, the seat of Lamar county, Mississippi, on the New Orleans and North-eastern Railroad. Only ten buildings, including the new court house, were left standing. Fourteen whites and twenty-five negroes were killed in the town and sixteen whites and twenty negroes were killed in the neighboring county. One hundred and fifty were injured, among them the Rev. M. M. Black, the Rev. Abner Unker and the Rev. Benjamin Carroll, all of whom are seriously hurt.

Among the buildings destroyed were the high school, Baptist and Methodist churches and two hotels. All the lumber mills in the neighborhood and a great deal of valuable timber were blown down. Relief trains were sent to Purvis from Lumberton and Hattiesburg.

In McCallum, Miss., twelve persons were killed and the saw mill, which is the principal industry of the town, was destroyed. Two more bodies were found in Concordia parish, bringing the total number of lives lost there up to seventy-one. Most of these were negroes living on plantations in cabins that were blown down.

Among the victims of the storm at other places are:

Carters, La., 8 killed, 24 injured; Pine Ridge, Miss., 6 killed, 6 injured; Angie, La., 2 killed, 10 injured; Richmond, La., 3 killed, 10 injured; Adams county, Miss., 2 killed, 40 injured; Church Hill, Miss., 35 killed, 50 injured; Hattiesburg, Miss., 6 killed; Winnetka, Miss., 7 killed; Port Gibson, Miss., 1 killed; Lorman, Miss., 7 killed; 1 injured; Winchester, Miss., 2 killed; McAdams, Miss., 2 killed; 7 injured; Baxterville, Miss., 6 killed; Wabash, Miss., 3 killed, 1 injured; Bergen, Ala., 5 killed; Warrior, Ala., 3 killed; Albertville, Ala., 1 killed; Thomas, Ala., 2 killed; Lucerna, La., 1 killed, 6 injured; St. Genevieve, La., 8 injured; Caddo, La., 2 killed; Lamourie Bridge, La., 3 killed, 6 injured.

Many of the injured are wounded internally and will die. The heaviest losses were to the railroads, some of which had their cars blown away as well as their tracks, and to the lumbermen, who had not only their lumber killed but their mills blown down and badly injured. There is also great injury to the telegraph and telephone wires and very heavy loss to the crops.

A Hinkley Delegate in Georgia.

DAWSON, Ga., April 25.—The Republicans of the Second Congressional district met in convention here today and selected H. F. Brimberry, white, of Albany and D. J. Davis, colored, of Dawson, as district delegates to the national convention. The delegates were not instructed. Davis announced that he favors Gov. Hughes of New York. The convention endorsed Roosevelt, except as to Brownsville. On that matter Senator Foraker's course was commended.

Anti-McCarthy Man Loses \$5,500 Job.

Surrogate Ketcham of Brooklyn yesterday removed James E. Bannin from his \$5,500 a year post as probate clerk and appointed J. Victor Cain, son of former Assemblyman John Cain, to succeed him. Bannin is a lieutenant of Thomas R. Farrell, one of the seven Assembly district Democratic leaders who joined in the revolt against Senator McCarthy, and his removal is regarded as a concession to the latter.

Gov. Hanly to Make Speech Nominating

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—Gov. Hanly is to deliver the speech nominating Vice-President Charles W. Fairbanks for the Presidency at the Chicago convention. "I was invited several weeks ago," said the Governor, "to make the speech and I decided to accept the invitation." Gov. Hanly wrote the plan in the platform adopted at the recent State convention in endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Fairbanks.

Agents to Star Next Season.

George Arliss, leading man with Mrs. Fiske for several seasons, is to head his own company next season in a three act comedy "The Devil," played at the New Hampshire Theatre. The play was written by William Townbridge Larned.

## METZ RELISHES A CHIEF.

Finds It Unpleasant to Be Unpopular—Italy's Boast on Sulzer's Wings.

Comptroller Metz confessed to a sense of agreeable surprise at the cordiality of the reception he received at the New York Fruit Exchange dinner in the Hotel Astor last night. It was just after they had cheered for Gov. Hughes that Mr. Metz walked into the room and got a three times three with a tiger throw in and no allusions intended.

"I tell you it's not pleasant walking around and feeling yourself unpopular wherever you go," said Mr. Metz. "And it isn't hard either to get yourself in bad in this town. I know I am not particularly liked, but there's also something else I know, too: a dead fish can swim down stream easy enough, but it takes a live one to swim up."

The rest of his speech was much the same as that he delivered at the Democratic Club dinner a couple of years ago, and related the need for less public knocking and more public cooperation. Congressman Sulzer, according to his advance sheets, paid an eloquent tribute to the Italian, and advocated the passage of his bill to make Columbus Day a legal holiday. "It is unnecessary for me," he said, "to eulogize the intrepid sons of sunny Italy; the Italian needs no eulogy. Call the roll of the earth's illustrious dead, and listen to the asperses of the immortal Italian who have stamped the impress of their indelible names on the illuminated pages of the world's history."

Other speakers included Dr. Darlington, Commissioner of Health, who told of the supervision that his department was exercising over the fruit trade; Victor L. Zorn, president of the New York Fruit Exchange, and James C. Harvey, editor of the *Fruit and Juice*. There were about 200 diners. Among those present were Dr. Walter Benesi, Mrs. Lella Calasietti-Socia, A. Franchini, a member of the Italian Parliament; G. Locicero, A. Zucco and V. Porri. W. A. Camp was toastmaster. After dinner there was a dance.

## TAKEN FOR BURGLAR AND SHOT.

Series of Errors That Took Two Wives to Straighten Out.

Joseph P. Maher, a detective of the East Fifty-first street station, off duty, mistook Henry Welch, who lives next door to him at 1239 Avenue A, for a burglar last night and shot him in the right breast. Maher was eating supper when Welch's wife called across the shaft to Maher's wife that there were burglars in the apartment of Mrs. Bernard Pruchon, on the top floor of 1239. Maher grabbed a poker and started for the apartment for a look at the roof.

Mrs. Welch described her husband as being about 1239, and he got there in time to see Maher come into the kitchen window from the fire escape. Each took the other for a burglar. Welch started for Maher and got a stinging blow on the head with the poker. Then he ran downstairs.

"Stop! I'm an officer!" shouted Maher who followed him.

Welch paid no attention.

"If you don't stop I'll shoot," Maher cried.

Welch scrambled down the stairs the faster. When he was on the ground floor Maher fired. The bullet merely furrowed the skin on Welch's breast. Maher took him to the police station and charged him with burglary. In the meantime the wives had got together and started for the station house and were soon released.

It was found that two gold watches and \$50 had been taken from the flat.

## ROOSEVELT FOR A THIRD TERM.

The Suggestion Wildly Cheered at a Dinner of the League of Republican Clubs.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—In a speech to-night before the dinner of the League of Republican Clubs of the States, represented by organizations in the District of Columbia, John A. Stewart of New York demanded that the Republicans set together for victory by renominating Roosevelt. He said this was a good year to make a precedent for the "third term," and he believed it would be done. It was not proper to presume too much on the weakness of Mr. Bryan.

The suggestion of Roosevelt for a third term was received with wild cheering. Some of the other candidates, especially Knox, received applause, but the sentiment of the dinner was apparently unmistakable for Roosevelt.

There were many Federal employees at the meeting; probably a majority of them in the Government service.

## C. F. KING OWES \$300,000.

As Against \$14,000 of Discoverable Assets—400 Creditors.

BOSTON, April 25.—The schedules disclosing the liabilities and assets of Cardenio F. King, the missing financial agent, were filed this morning at the United States District Court by Charles A. McDonough, attorney for the petitioning creditors.

The schedules are correct only so far as the creditors have been able to discover and represent King as having liabilities of \$297,881.35 with nominal assets of \$13,068.78. The address of King is set down as "unknown."

All of this liability is set down as unsecured and is distributed among about 400 creditors, the list of unsecured claims being the longest ever recorded in the local United States Court. Nearly all of the creditors are investors in enterprises advocated by King, and they hail from all parts of the country.

## THE SHONTSES SAIL.

Heard Nothing New From Paris But Expected to Hear by Wireless.

Theodore P. Shonts, Mrs. Shonts and the Misses Shonts, were passengers on the American Line steamship St. Louis, sailing yesterday for Southampton.

Mr. Shonts said that he had received no further information of the death of his son-in-law, the Duke de Chaulnes, though he expected more by wireless than the ship got to sea.

## New General Solicitor for Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.—Vice-President Monier of the Union Pacific announced today that N. H. Loomis had been appointed general solicitor of the Union Pacific system, with headquarters in Omaha. Mr. Loomis succeeds John N. Baldwin, who died last week. Mr. Loomis has been connected with the Union Pacific system since 1882, and for twenty-five years and for several years has been general solicitor of the Union Pacific in Kansas.

## West Virginia's Attorney-General Dead.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 25.—Attorney-General Clark May West Virginia died today at his home at Hamlen. Several weeks ago while at Washington he sprained his ankle and a few days ago while driving his horse ran away, throwing him off of the buggy and breaking his leg. Blood poisoning set in and three days ago his leg was amputated. He was one of the best known Republican politicians in West Virginia.

## First Delegates Chosen in Arkansas Are for Taft.

SPRINGFIELD, Ark., April 25.—The Third Congress district Republican convention held here today selected delegates to the Republican national convention instructed to cast their votes for Taft for President as long as his name should remain before the convention. They are the first delegates to the national convention thus far chosen in this State.

## New Clergy House for St. John's Church.

Plans have been filed for remodeling the three story and basement dwelling house at 305 East Fifty-fifth street into a clergy house for the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist at First Avenue and Fifty-fifth street. The altered edifice will have a school on the first story, and it will be next door to the present rectory of the church.

## Blumstein

WEST 125th ST.

## Anniversary Specials for Monday &amp; Tuesday

40-INCH PERSIAN LAWN, suitable for children's dresses, ladies' waists, &amp;c. Regular value 19c, special price, per yd. 11c

ENGLISH VOILES, in a large assortment of handsome plaids. Regular value 25c, special price. 12 1/2c

WHITE LAWN AND IMPORTED SWISS, with embroidered dots and figures, also English mercerized madras in large varieties of pretty designs. Value 25c and 35c, special. 19c

38-INCH MIXED NOVELTY SUITINGS, in dark and light colors, stripes, checks and overplaids. Value 39c and 49c, special. 25c

CHIFFON PONGEES, full 27 inches wide, in a complete line of street and evening shades, also white and black. Regular value 39c, special price. 29c

BLACK TAFFETA, warranted for wear, 27 inches wide, extra heavy quality. Regular value 75c, special price. 59c

FRENCH MESSALINE, very rich and lustrous, in all shades, also black, white and cream. Value \$1.00, special per yd. 75c

West 125th St., 7th and 8th Aves.

## BIRTHDAY DINNER FOR DEPEW

MONTAUK CLUB HEARS HOW HAPPY IS THE VEGETARIAN.

Something Also About Senators Who Are Efficient Though Full of Years—Direct Nominations the Rich Man's Way to Office—La Follette's 97 Monopolists.

Senator Depew's birthday has come around again with the regular dinner in his honor at the Montauk Club in Brooklyn. He is 74 now, but, take his word for it, he is as young as he ever was—at least in spirit.

It was a good old fashioned Montauk Depew dinner last night, the kind the club used to give when the Senator was a large part of the show in Republican politics. He was toasted and sung and praised until he actually blushed. And in return "Chauncey" gave the diners one of his old time speeches.

He was proud, mighty proud, a few days ago when Senator La Follette pointed him out on the floor of the Senate as one of the ninety-seven men who own all the railroads of the country. He pictured for the diners his trip home that day in "his" train and on "his" road, how he crossed on "his" ferryboat and finally arrived at "his" New York home to find a notice from a Brooklyn bank that his note for a few thousand dollars couldn't be extended.

Speaking seriously, Senator Depew had a bone to pick with those who favored the referendum and direct nominations. He had made inquiries among members of Congress from States where the referendum was in force and had found that the laws were enacted by not more than one-quarter of the voters in a State—a clear case of minority legislation.

Things were worse when it came to direct nominations. Senator Depew was confident after investigating the subject that under the direct nomination law only rich men can aspire to office. He said that Senator had told him that it cost him two years salary to get up the nominating petition of 5 per cent. of the voters necessary where there was no contest. Another Senator had to spend \$12,000 in a single year to get up his petition, and Senator Depew said that the direct nominations campaign for the whole State cost this man \$200,000.

About a hundred and fifty club members and friends of the Senator were at the dinner. Among the guests were Edward B. Jordan, Collector of Internal Revenue; J. Ross Appleton, Civil Service Commissioner; ex-Comptroller Groun, Congressman and ex-Senator; ex-Commissioner of Public Works of Brooklyn, William H. English, the newly elected president of the club, was toastmaster.

Timothy L. Woodruff, the retiring president of the club, had ten guests at one table, among them being Naval Officer Kracke, Sheriff Hobbie, D. H. Ralston, Public Administrator Teale and Under Sheriff L. M. Swarth.

Senator Depew marched into the dining hall to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne," which was punctuated with cries of "Chauncey, Chauncey!" The Senator himself said he was glad to be here and to the electric lights and it was dark when the diners sang a song which started like this:

Chauncey married Montauk in days of old and

To break the marriage contract, oh, they never yet did.

But both are just as happy as on their marriage day.

And then their anniversaries with spirits light and

Have Montauk done her gown decorated with flowers gay.

And this you'll hear her say:

Chauncey, dear, I love you.

'Tis the glad night of all the year.

Other nights are gay and bright.

But your birthday is our dear.

So we gather here with dance in our feet.

Sing like a lark we do.

There's no night so bright.

That it wouldn't be brighter with you.

The Senator had a good deal to say about efficiency and old age. For instance:

In Shakespeare's time men were played out and senile at 50 because of their methods of living.

Now men are vigorous and energetic at 70 because they have learned to regulate their lives and the pleasures of life were summed up in the ability to consume unlimited quantities of beef, beer and wine. Sanitation did not exist. People between 40 and 50 had worn out stomachs, failed in their careers and shattered nerves. The Senate illustrates the preservation of vigor by the habits of today.

Alabama's two great Senators, one at 85 and the other at 84, Morgan and Pettus, who died last session, were to the end famous for physical and intellectual energy.

There are three Senators of 80 who are heads of great committees and surpass all the youngsters in the amount and value of the work which they do. They have passed the spectacular period. They do not believe that all of legislative criticism and denunciation which by their sensationalism give the orator standing room next to editorial matter in the press and large audiences from the platform, but they give their unequalled experience, their maturity of years and their judgment to constructive policies, which will permanently promote the best interests of the people and the stability of the Government.

I notice when the newspapers speak of people giving up beef because of the rising price there is universal ridicule. I date my freedom from prejudice to the day when I stopped eating beef and sleep, digestion and clarified vision, as such as I had never known before, have kept increasing as I dismissed flesh and fowl for vegetables. With nine-tenths of the world the greatest happiness in life is the table filled with the things one loves to eat and drink and the pleasures of a gorge. But for that, from my experience, the hospital and the graveyard would be largely out of business.

Of a new fashion in public speech the Senator said:

Without invading the political field, English speaking peoples everywhere are greatly interested in the most frequent and voluminous speaker of our time, Mr. Bryan. The old rule of political success was silence, caution and to look wiser than any man ever was; but McKinley, Roosevelt, Taft and Bryan have set a new fashion. It is the general opinion of the country that Mr. Bryan had stayed in Europe or upon returning home had not entered so many fields and launched so many fresh political chances for the Presidency would have been better.

better. In discussing his early training with a college classmate of his I think I discovered the secret and a demonstration of my proposition that no man escapes from his environment and alma mater stamps him forever.

This classmate said in their college days many Western colleges had intercollegiate debates, and then the best debaters would be selected for still further debates, and Mr. Bryan became easily the most formidable of these young contestants. Assigned by the committees first to one side and then to the other, he was famous for winning prizes. Here you see was the growth of a readiness propensely to exploit and to defend with ability and courage new propositions every day.

I am constantly in receipt of letters protesting against unlimited debate in the Senate. Happily that body has so few members that this method is possible without detriment to the public service.

While at Athens some years ago I understood for the first time how Demosthenes and those old Grecian orators captured the election at a time when the people themselves were the representative assembly. The orator stood upon a platform, behind him a high rock which acted as a sounding board, and in front the broad plateau upon which the voters stood. The population of Athens was so small that every voter could easily come within the sound of the orator's voice. The atmosphere is so clear that there is such remarkable carrying power that the orator had no difficulty in being heard. I tested it myself by sending my clear tenor voice over the space at some workmen who were mending the road beyond the plateau. I shouted out to them, "Paul's address, on Mars Hill—Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious." I do not know what they understood, but with their picks and shovels they started for me and I beat a hasty retreat.

Senator Depew concluded:

I recently read a cable account of one of those brilliant and illuminating speeches for the Lord's Supper by the Rev. Dr. McAdoo. The mental ground of his fear was that in a few years England might have but one governing body, the House of Commons, and that it would yield to the passion of the hour and that passion would be socialism. We have not the shadow of a fear. The Federal Government with its three independent branches, our written Constitution, with the Supreme Court holding the other two branches and the States to its letter and its spirit, and the universal satisfaction that exists because of these conditions give to our institutions a stability in which there is not a crack or a seam.

## BOUNCES RUBBER STAMP MEN.

Comptroller Says Contractors' Bills Are Not Properly Audited.

Comptroller Metz is reorganizing the auditing and inspection bureau of his department and yesterday he demanded the resignations of one auditor and two inspectors. The Comptroller would not make known the names of the men.

"They have done nothing criminal," he explained, "they have merely become moss-grown and antiquated. They are what I might call 'rubber stamp' men. When a contract has been completed it has for years been the system of this office to take the word of the contractor that he had done his work and that the charges he has made are fair and his bill is passed without more ado. It is a pernicious system and one that results in the loss of a large amount of money to the city every year. The only auditing and inspecting that is done by many of the men in the two bureaus is to put the O K marks on the bills and so that they shall not be overworked by writing out the letters in ink some of them have provided themselves with stamps. It is a rubber stamp men I intend to clear out of the department."

Mr. Metz has only begun the work of reorganizing his department. Some days ago he took his hand to a bill for work done in the Borough of Queens and he found that for supplies and work furnished to the Bureau of Public Buildings of that borough the prices were from 40 to 50 per cent. higher than the market values of such supplies and work. "And yet," Mr. Metz said, "the city is paying scores of auditors and inspectors to prevent just such impositions as this one. It is the protection the city gets from these men it might dispense with a large proportion of them."

Hitherto bills for repair work and for supplies have been passed when they have been certified to by the heads of the bureaus to which they have been sent. Mr. Metz made the rule yesterday that a duplicate of every bill sent to the Finance Department should go to the Comptroller's office. If the bills are itemized he will hold up the warrants for their payment.

## BISHOP M'DONNELL, PILGRIM.

He Will Head Large Party to Start for Rome This Week.

Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn is to head a pilgrimage of fifty-four clergymen of the Catholic Church and a hundred or so of the laity which will start for Rome on Thursday. The Bishop will take \$10,000 in Peter's Pence to Pope Pius X.

The pilgrims will go aboard the Cunarder Slavonia. They will go ashore at Gibraltar and will stay two days in Naples. There they will meet an American, the Rev. Bonifacio Krug, who is the head of the Benedictines. The Bishop will escort the pilgrims before the Pope. The party will break up in Rome and take various routes over the Continent.

Among the clergymen in the party will be the Rev. P. F. Connolly of Philadelphia, the Right Rev. John Barrett, the Rev. John Corcoran of New Haven, the Rev. Joseph Kieley of Chicago, the Rev. M. J. Quirk of Moorland, Pa., the Rev. Dr. James Corrigan of Corone, L. I., the Rev. Joseph J. Zimmer of Raritan and the Rev. Thomas F. McGroen, chaplain of the Fire Department. Joseph Bermei, president of Queens Borough, and Mrs. Bermei will go. Some of the other lay pilgrims will be Dr. E. J. McQuar of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mrs. J. H. Sherwood, Miss Ellen Reilly of Atlantic City and Miss Eva Hurian of Brooklyn.

Bishop McDonnell yesterday signalled the sixteenth anniversary of his consecration by a solemn high mass at St. James's Pro-Cathedral. He also ordained nine priests, graduates of St. John's Seminary at the Church of St. John the Baptist in Lewis avenue.

P. R. R. to Increase Fares to Jersey Resorts. PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—The Pennsylvania Railroad announces an increase in rates on the West Jersey and Sea Shore Railroad, to take effect June 1. The increase covers the entire lower Jersey and all the resorts. The increase from here to Atlantic City is 25 cents for the round trip.

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## JERSEY DINNER TO M'ADOO

REAL ESTATE MEN COME TO NEW YORK TO PRAISE THE TUNNEL.

Gov. Fort Sounds the Praises of His State as the Best Run in the Union—Ex-Artilleryman General Griggs Defends Railroads From Stock Watering Charge.

It is queer the way these New Jersey people come over to New York whenever they want to do things, but they do come over when they just want to tell how great New Jersey is, as a few hundred of them did last evening when they took possession of a long, tiled floor room, uncaptured, in the Park Avenue Hotel to celebrate the completion of the McAdoo tunnels, or one of them.

The dinner was under the direction of the New Jersey-New York Real Estate Exchange and given in honor of the Hudson River Tunnel builders, as the tickets said, but when the time came for expression of the only real purpose of public dinners, namely the speechmaking, there was one general cue and that was Hurroo for McAdoo. The dinner committee had even set its poet and song writer to work, and addressing himself to "Honey Boy," this is what he perpetrated:

McAdoo, we like to see you scheming, McAdoo, we know you are not dreaming When you are boring, boring through the earth— McAdoo—Jacob, too—

And if ever you should take a notion To build tunnels underneath the ocean, Europe's near, never fear, We'll be waiting, waiting, waiting for you, McAdoo.

Otto Kemper, once a political light in New York, presided as toastmaster. "A mighty tunnel stream like the Hudson," he said, "has never before been tunneled. Every prospect—and after the pause the diners expected him to say, 'pleases and only man is vile,' but he didn't; he only said, '—was forbidding, but we are here to celebrate the tunnel builders' signal and triumphant success. They have decked with new laurel the American promoter and the capitalist."

Gov. Fort of New Jersey was received with great shouts of approbation when he arose to speak. "When I want to make appointments to the boards of taxation hereafter I'll know where to go," he said, looking over the room. "I don't know where to go so near the entire population of New Jersey was engaged in the real estate business."

"No enterprise was ever undertaken in the history of this country that meant so much to New Jersey as that hole under the Hudson River—to New Jersey, the gem of the Union. [Wild hurrahs.] If I can help it I shan't cost the builders anything at the head of graft."

"Why do people come to us to buy their homes (through you)? For the natural beauties of New Jersey. Talk about the Berkshire! A drive about the upper part of Bergen county will show you that there's nothing in the Berkshire comparable to this part of New Jersey. And we have 1,300 miles of good roads. And now there's \$100,000 from the automobile additional this year to keep these fine State aided roads in good condition. You come here to New York to make your money and take it over to Jersey now and buy lots—what for? To have somebody else come along years later and take 'em away under the plea of squeezing the water out of them?"

"In Jersey you can put your shirts to bleach upon the grass—you don't have to take them to the roofs."

After Mayor McBride of Paterson had said that Paterson had less crime than any city in New Jersey, Mr. McAdoo paid a tribute to the man who had first conceived the idea of the Hudson River tunnel, De Witt C. Haskins, a miner, who early in the '60s set his imagination at